

Cases of

The account of the death of the Negro near Jackson, Ga., last Friday night who was lynched because he undertook to secure recruits for a proposed African colony shows with how little secrecy the whites of certain rural districts take the life of a Negro. We do not know the circumstances surrounding the death of this Negro other than the one fact that he was working among his own people endeavoring to get a sufficient number of them to go to Africa. The likelihood is that he was succeeding in his project and because of this apparent success the white farmers in the community who were depending on these Negroes to gather their crops became angered and decided to nip the movement in the bud by lynching the leader and holding to their laborers whose services they were getting for little or nothing. This they did and the pitiful part about it is that this lynching, as all others, will go unnoticed by the state and government authorities. Nothing was brought against this Negro's character by the people who took part in the lynching. He was not charged with the "usual crime" or termed an "unruly, disrespectful black brute." In fact, nothing whatever was given out against him other than the fact that he was securing recruits for Africa. The time was whenever a Negro was lynched some heinous charge was brought up but of late years lynchings have become so common that not the slightest effort has been made by the law to apprehend the guilty parties that they have not had to resort to this form of procedure in endeavoring to justify their actions. Truly has it come to a lamentable state when a Negro's life is to be snatched out for no cause whatever other than to satisfy the unquenchable thirst of certain white people for the blood of a black man.

Crowd Takes Woman in Auto to Crime Scene.

Cordele, Ga., June 24.—Ann Boston, the negress who killed Mrs. R. E. Jordan, wife of a prominent planter at Pinehurst, this afternoon, was taken from officers here at 10:30 to-night by a crowd of men after the sheriff had spirited the woman to this place to avoid violence.

The crowd, composed of more than a hundred citizen of Pinehurst and vicinity, overpowered Sheriff Ward and a local policeman when they were endeavoring to take the Boston woman from the jail and conceal her in the town. The woman was hastily thrown into a waiting automobile and members of the crowd with their prisoner dashed away in the direction of Pinehurst.

A long distance telephone message from Vienna stated that the automobile passed through that place at 11 o'clock to-night, going in the direction of Pinehurst at the rate of fifty miles an hour.

How Mrs. Jordan Was Killed.

Unadilla, Ga., June 24.—Mrs. R. E. Jordan, wife of a prominent planter of Dooly county, residing in the little town of Pinehurst, was hacked to death this afternoon by an infuriated negro woman, who with her husband was employed upon the Jordan plantation. The attack was instigated by a desire for revenge for a reprimand given the negroes by Mrs. Jordan several days ago for some dereliction of duty.

This afternoon when Mr. Jordan left his residence to ride over the plantation the negress concealed herself by the steps and when Mrs. Jordan emerged later sprang upon her like an infuriated tigress, wielding a sharp knife with terrible effect. The negress killed Mrs. Jordan instantly, nearly severing her head from her body.

The shocking tragedy was discovered by neighbors soon after and the negress was arrested. The sheriff of Dooly county started to Vienna jail with his prisoner with a posse in pursuit bent upon wreaking vengeance. No further details have reached here.

Was Reared in Americus.

Americus, Ga., June 24.—Mrs. R. E. Jordan, who was assassinated this afternoon at her residence in Pinehurst near Unadilla, Dooly county, by an infuriated negress upon the plantation, was reared in Americus and was widely known here. She was the youngest daughter of the late Dr. Wade J. Barlow, prominent as a physician here a score of years ago. She was also a sister of Mrs. Daniel M. Borum of Americus, who is prostrated to-night at the horrible crime which brought death so swiftly to her young sister.

Mr. and Mrs. Jordan resided in the suburbs of Pinehurst upon a beautiful plantation. They were prominent in the community and in prosperous circumstances. She was 38 years of age and had no children.

NEGRO ASSAILANT IS

BURNED AT THE STAKE

Davis Confessed to Criminally

Assaulting Young Girl
Near Tyler, Texas

LYNCHERS WERE ORDERLY

Mob Demanded Black From Sheriff
and as Soon as Secured Was
Marched to Public Square
And Burned.

TYLER, TEX., May 25.—Dan Davis, a negro, was burned to death at 4 o'clock this morning on the public square here after he had signed a written statement confessing that he had criminally assaulted Miss Carrie Johnson, 16 years old, 800 persons participating in the lynching.

Before the man was touched to the pile of wood on which the negro had been placed by the mob, he was again asked if he was guilty. "I am guilty," he replied in a husky voice. A moment later flames were leaping high about his head.

Davis implicated another negro in the crime, saying he is under arrest in Waco. Davis was brought here early today from Athens, Tex. When members of the sheriff's force arrived at the jail with the negro, they were confronted by several hundred citizens who waited until the black had written his confession and then demanded he be turned over to them.

The officers and citizens inside the jail protested, but finally gave the negro to the mob whose numbers made protest useless, the officers say. From the jail the man was led to the public square where several wagon loads of wood had been piled. He was tied to a rail.

Work Done Quietly.

As the flames enveloped him the black's voice was hoarse and he showed fear, but there was no cry from him until the flames seared his flesh, when he moaned. The crowd stood around the fire until it died down and little was left but charred bones and ashes.

The work of the lynchers was done quickly and quietly. The determination of the men who had the execution in charge appeared to have a sobering effect upon them.

In his written statement Davis told how he and another negro attacked Miss Johnson, who is the daughter of a farmer, as she was walking along a railroad track to Tyler in mid-afternoon Monday, May 13. She was first knocked down, he said. The pair left her with her throat cut, believing her dead. She was later found after an all-night search.

While the girl herself did not identify her assailant, he was identified by

a man who claims to have seen him in the neighborhood shortly before the crime was committed. The girl's condition is critical.

ONE NEGRO KILLED, TWO

INJURED BY ANGRY MOB

Mont Adv. 2-20-12

Victims Accused of Killing Railroad Officer by Throwing Him from Train

SHELBYVILLE, TENN., Feb. 19.—Armed with clubs and revolvers, a mob of eighteen or twenty white men, all of them said to be citizens of Nashville, and employes of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis Railway, shot and killed Watt Greer, dangerously wounded Dave Neal, and badly beat up Green Bomar, negroes, here today.

The victims are charged with the murder of S. W. Everson, Special Officer of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railway, which occurred on a train near Bell Buckle, Saturday afternoon, February 10. Neal and Bomar are now in jail here, and it is reported that the mob will endeavor to get possession of them and complete its work tonight.

None of the members of the mob wore masks. They attended the preliminary trial of the negroes, which was conducted at the court house by Magistrate James P. Brantley, who bound the defendants over to court. The negroes were attacked by the mob as they were being taken to jail, after the trial, about 2 o'clock. They were in the custody of Sheriff Williams and six deputies and were going down the steps of the court house when the mob attacked them. Greer was shot in the stomach and killed on the steps. Neal and Bomar were beaten up, the former being seriously injured.

Rushed to Sheriff's Office.

The officers rushed the wounded negroes into the sheriff's office, the door of which was locked, and the sheriff stationed himself on guard at the entrance. About 4:15 o'clock the mob returned, overcame the sheriff and removed him from the building. A man, alleged to be a brother of Everson, then broke into the office and fired once at each of the negroes. Neal was shot in the abdomen and seriously hurt, the bullet lodging in a glove in his pocket. Subsequently the wounded negroes were taken from the sheriff's office to the jail.

Marion Anderson, alleged assassin of Policemen Purdy and Henry, of Shelbyville, who was confined in the same jail with the negroes, was taken to Nashville yesterday for safe-keeping. It being apprehended that an effort might be made to lynch him, but the mob which operated here today, it is believed, was solely bent on avenging the murder of a fellow employe.

The negroes who were the victims of mob violence were accused of throwing S. W. Everson, of Nashville, from a train which was running at the rate of about fifty-five miles an hour

on the afternoon of February 10. The trouble started in a "Jim Crow" car. Upon the request of Sheriff Williams for State troops to preserve order, Governor Hooper ordered a company of militia to the scene, but countermanded the order on receiving a message from Sheriff Williams that the mob had dispersed and quiet had been restored.

The Governor immediately offered a reward of \$500 each for the mob leaders, the total not to exceed \$5,000.

"WATER BOY" MAY HAVE

GONE THE "HEMP ROUTE"

Mont Adv. 2-16-12

Lynching Was Reported Near Memphis and Young Negro Is Marked Up as "Missing"

MEMPHIS, TENN., Feb. 15.—That possibly "something happened" last night to one of the many negroes who make their home in the vicinity of Raleigh Springs, a Memphis suburb, was as far as residents of the village would go today in confirming persistent reports that a lynching occurred in that vicinity last night.

But tending to bear out the rumors, efforts to locate a young negro known only as "Water Boy" were without result today. "Water Boy," however was a new comer in the settlement and may have disappeared of his own volition, it is explained.

According to rumor, a mob of about fifty men and boys, searching for the assailant of a young woman who was attacked near Raleigh Springs, yesterday morning apprehended a man answering the description given by the girl and after a short parley he was hanged from a bridge which spans Wolfe River, his body riddled with bullets and cast adrift in the stream.

One negro was arrested last night on suspicion. He was released today, however, when he satisfactorily explained his whereabouts in another section of the city at the time of the alleged attack on the young woman.

NEGRO WRITES

INSULTING NOTES; HANGED TO TREE

Shreveport, La., April 9.—Tom Miles, a Negro, aged 29, was hanged to a tree here and his body filled with bullets early today.

The Negro was accused of writing insulting notes to a white girl employed in a department store. He was released after an investigation, as it could not be proved that he had written the letters. Police say they did not know of the lynching.

Now what do you think of this? Read it carefully. The dispatch says itself that "he was released after an investigation." See how mean the mob is. Lynch law is real tyranny.

NEGRO WOMAN HACKS MISTRESS TO DEATH

Mrs. R. E. Jordan of Dooly County Is Slain.

SHERIFF IS OVERPOWERED

IS TAKEN FROM SHERIFF

my news
And Is Killed at Pinehurst,
Where She Slew Mistress.
6-27-12

Atlanta, June 25.—Ann Boston, the negro woman who stabbed and killed Mrs. R. E. Jordan, wife of a prominent farmer at Pinehurst yesterday afternoon and who later was taken from officers at Cordelle by a mob, was lynched at an early hour this morning, according to a long distance telephone message.

After taking the woman from the officers some of the members of the mob placed her in an automobile, which was turned in the direction of Pinehurst. According to the long distance message, as soon as Pinehurst was reached the woman was taken from the automobile and hanged to a tree.

Details of the lynching are lacking. It is known, however, that the woman was hanged by a small crowd which followed the sheriff in automobiles after he had thwarted it at the scene of the murder.

Mrs. Jordan, the victim of the enraged negress, was attacked when she had complained of the woman's work around the house.

The black attacked her with a knife, stabbed her several times in the back and then cut her throat.

A mob formed there, but the sheriff outwitted it and took the negress away. They were followed and the officer overpowered and his captive taken.

**THE MOBBERS
MUST WALK**
Muskogee
met 4/1/12

Waco, Tex., May 27.—Telephone messages from Axtell, ten miles east of Waco, say members of the Tyler mob who left for Waco, Saturday night as the result of a report that George Price, implicated in the attack on Miss Carrie Johnson, was in custody there, are footing it home, Cotton Belt officials refusing to let them ride free.

Dan Davis, another negro, was burned at Tyler Saturday, for the same offense.

When the mob arrived at Waco it was found Price had been taken to Rusk penitentiary for safe keeping. Some members of the mob were penniless and it is reported they will walk all the way home.
T. Dem.

TWO NEGROES LYNCHED FOR ATTACKING MAN

Mont Ad.
It is Said They Made White
Man Drunk and Attacked
Him
3-3-12

BLACKSBURG, S. C., March 29.—Two negroes were lynched near here early today for an unusual attack on a white man.

The negroes—Joe Brinson and Frank Whiscoant—are alleged to have forced the white man to drink whiskey, and then, when he was intoxicated, to have attacked him. He reported the affair after he awoke. The negroes were arrested. Early today several men broke into the city jail, took the prisoners to a blacksmith shop and hanged them.

BLACKS REPORTED GATHERING.

BLACKSBURG, S. C., March 29.—As the aftermath of the lynching of two negroes here some time last night, charged with attacking a white man, the city tonight was patrolled by armed posses, awaiting a threatened negro invasion. The blacks were said to be formed at Hopewell Church, near the city. Posses from Gaffney and other nearby towns arrived tonight. At midnight it was stated there was not a negro in Blacksbury.

Shortly after midnight a posse headed by the sheriff of Cherokee county returned from a reconnoitering expedition in the vicinity of Hopewell church, where the negroes were reported as gathering, but found no sign of a mob in that vicinity. A negro employe in a Blacksbury home is said to have declared that negroes were planning to set fire to the town during the night.

TROOPS ORDERED OUT FOLLOWING A LYNCHING

4-26-12
Negro Threatened Violence to
Whites at Delhi and
Was Strung up

MONROE, LA., April 25.—Company D of the Louisiana National Guard stationed at Monroe left here at 9 o'clock this morning for Delhi, thirty miles east, where serious trouble with negroes developed last night. One negro was lynched and further trouble was anticipated.

The military company is in command of Captain Philip Gayle. The trouble which resulted in the lynching is attributed to the surliness and impudence of negro flood refugees, many of whom have refused to work since the government began distributing free rations amongst them. Yesterday several negroes were playing a

slot machine in a store at Delhi when an officer stepped up and put a penny in the machine.

With an oath, a negro is alleged to have stepped up and tried to put the officer out, declaring: "I'm playing dat machine".

After the white man had given the negro a good beating, the latter is said to have threatened violence to white people in Delhi.

During the night a crowd gathered, caught the negro and lynched him. No further trouble has been reported.

NEGRO IS LYNCHED BY ARKANSAS MOB

He Had Shot and Probably
Fatally Wounded Officer
At Fort Smith
Mont Ad. 3-24-12

FORT SMITH ARK., March 23.—A mob broke into the city jail here tonight, seized a negro, name unknown, who had previously shot and probably fatally wounded Deputy Constable Andrew Carr, dragged him down the most prominent business street in town to the front of a hotel and hanged him to a telephone pole.

Five hundred men were in the mob. They surged around the jail for almost an hour with a pole for a battering ram endeavoring to shatter the steel door. Finally they tore out the bars to a window and secured the negro whom they led up the street while he was praying for his life. Unmoved the mob kicked him forward and in the glare of lights from the street and the hotel, strung him up. The mob then dispersed, the negro was cut down and quiet was restored.

The police did not attempt to interfere with the mob.

NEGRO LYNCHED NEAR SHREVEPORT YESTERDAY

Mob Claims Black Accused of
Sending Insulting Notes
To White Woman
Mont Ad. 4-8-10-12

SHREVEPORT, LA., April 9.—Thomas Miles, a negro, 29 years old, was lynched in the outskirts of Shreveport early today. He was tried in police court yesterday on the charge of having sent to a young white woman, insulting notes, but was released because positive proof was lacking. His body was found about daylight by a small negro boy. He had been hanged and his body riddled with bullets.

The mob worked so secretly that the authorities were not apprised of the lynching until the young negro told of finding the body. An investigation is in progress. No arrests have been made.

ARMED MEN PATROL TOWN

Town of Hamilton, Where Lynching Occurred is in Stir.
Mont Ad. 1-2-12

HAMILTON, GA., Jan. 23.—Armed deputies patrolled the negro quarter of Hamilton today to head off any possible trouble as a result of the lynching of three negro men and one negro woman. The untoward incident was unnoticed, however, and everything is quiet. The mob of 100 which hanged Belle Hathaway, John Moore, Eugene Hamling and John Crutchfield, was orderly and disappeared immediately after the prisoners had been put to death.

It is expected that an investigation of the outbreak will be made by the next Harris County grand jury. The negroes were to have been tried next month for the murder of Herman Hadley, for whose death they were lynched.

The cause of the murder of Hadley is not known, unless it was the result of a quarrel with his tenants.

BLACKS WARNED TO LEAVE

Since Lynching Muskogee Citizen, Mob Much Angered.
Mont Ad. 1-2-12

MUSKOGEE, OK., Jan. 1.—As a result of the lynching of Wilbur Turner for the murder of George Cason and the criminal assault upon Mrs. Cason, negroes have been warned to keep off the streets of Muskogee, where the lynching occurred, and out of Sallisaw, the county seat.

There has been no demonstration of any nature since the lynching. So far no effort has been made to determine who was in the mob that lynched the negro, and there probably will be none. The victim of the negro was not seriously injured. The murdered man will be buried today.

Freeman 2-24-12

Frankfort, Ky.

ce. ...

ce. ... Tom Rice, of Versailles, who was accused of an assault on a white woman on the street, was arrested and put in jail. His father, with the assistance of the colored people, went to the jail and defied the mob to make any attempt of getting the boy. Just a strike of a match would have caused a race riot among the people....

NEGRO KILLS SELF.

Mont Ad. 2-5-12
ATLANTA, GA., Feb. 4.—Rather than take his chances of summary punishment at the hands of a posse, an unidentified negro surrounded in a woods near Edgeton, Ky., killed himself. At 6 o'clock this evening he had shot and mortally wounded Lee Jenkins, a clerk in a country store when Jenkins rebuked the negro for boisterous conduct.

After the shooting, the negro, closely pursued, attempted to get away. He had been in the neighborhood only a short while.

No Trouble After Lynching.

Delhi, La., April 25.—There was no disturbance of any kind here today, following the lynching of a negro yesterday by angry citizens. At a mass meeting this afternoon resolutions were adopted requesting the Governor to recall the troops, their further presence here being regarded as unnecessary.

NEGROES SHOT DEAD

Mont Ad. 2-20-12
Friends of Man They Killed Revenged Themselves at Trial.

SHELBYVILLE, TENN., Feb. 19.—Three negroes, Watt Geer, Dave Neal and Dave Bomar, charged with the murder of Special Officer S. W. Everson, of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis Railroad, ten days ago, near Bell Buckle, were shot to death just before 2 o'clock this afternoon in the court house here while their preliminary trial was in progress. Three witnesses had been examined when the anger of Everson's friends broke loose.

The evidence showed conclusively that the negroes were guilty. The city court room, where the trial was being held, was packed. No member of the mob was disguised.

MOB SLAYS NEGRO.

STARKVILLE, MISS., April 2.—Abbe Coleman, a negro accused of having attempted to assault the wife of a farmer at her home near Starkville, was shot to death this afternoon by a mob and tonight a sheriff's posse started for the scene to arrest the leaders of the lynching party.

Lynchings - 1912.
Cases of.

846

Jan. - June.

CAN WIFE OF MAN WAS LYNCHED GET INSURANCE?

BATON ROUGE, LA., May 18. — Whether or not lynching is an accident is an interesting question which the courts will be called upon to decide. Cora Miles, wife of Frank Miles, who was hanged by a mob in Shreveport, a few weeks ago, for writing an insulting note to a white woman, filed a suit today against a local accident insurance company asking for the payment of a \$400 policy carried by her husband. In the petition the wife does not say her husband was lynched, but declares that he was found "hanging from the limb of a tree in the rear of baseball park with a rope tied around his neck."

LYNCHING IN GEORGIA.
Milledgeville - 2-7-12
VALDOSTA, GA., Feb. 6—Homer Stewart, a negro, was lynched by members of his own race today at Cedar Crossing, a small town in a remote section of this county, according to reports received here.

Italian Mourners on Way to Funeral Lynch Negro Who Killed Their Friend

93

Mont. Adv. 1-29-12
BESSEMER, ALA., Jan. 28.—John Chandler, a negro, was riddled with bullets and killed and Detective Ross was shot in the leg by a party of enraged Italians in the principal street here this afternoon.

Chandler had been arrested on the charge of killing Gagliano, an Italian. Friday night and was in charge of officers waiting for a street car to take him to jail in Birmingham when Gagliano's funeral procession passed. A score of the dead man's compatriots made a rush for the negro and the shooting began. The negro fell at the first volley. Ross was injured by a stray bullet.

Chandler, according to the information, walked into Gagliano's store Friday night, ordered a dime's worth of fruit and started out without paying for it. When the Italian asked him for the money the negro turned and began shooting, killing Gagliano almost instantly.

MOB AT MACON AVENGES CRIME AGAINST A GIRL

Negro Is Put to Death Just As
the Officers Were Start-
ing Him to Atlanta.

MOB INVADDED THE JAIL IN SEARCH FOR NEGRO

But Sheriff Had Removed
Him—Mob, However, Pur-
sued and Found Negro in
Railroad Yards—Just Be-
fore Midnight the Negro
Had Outraged White Girl
in Heart of City.

2-4-12
Macon, Ga., February 4.—At 3 o'clock this morning the members of the mob who were searching for Charley Powell, the negro assailant of a white girl, who had been removed from jail by the sheriff, in an effort to get him out of the city, found him in the railroad yards below the Central depot in charge of two officers. The negro was at once taken from the officers and lynched.

If the mob had been a few minutes later the officers would have been able to put the negro on the train bound for Atlanta.

Macon, Ga., February 4.—A mob is organizing here at 1:12 o'clock this morning, determined to lynch Charley Powell, a negro, who attacked a white woman shortly before midnight.

The negro is in the county jail, and a heavy guard has been placed by Sheriff Hicks to prevent a lynching.

Negro Spirited Away.

At 1:20 o'clock this morning Sheriff Hicks threw the doors of the jail open to the crowd that had hammered for admittance. The prisoner was not inside. He had been gotten away by the officers in an automobile, and is said to be headed for Atlanta.

Several automobile parties have gone outside the city to a railroad junction to head off a passenger train in which it is believed that the negro has been placed.

The Attack on Girl.

At 11 o'clock tonight, while a young white woman was returning to her home, after her night's work in the downtown district, she was set upon by the negro, Charley Powell, dragged down a steep embankment at the corner of First and Ocmulgee streets, robbed and criminally assaulted.

CORDELE MEN KILL ASSAILANT QUICKLY

HAMILTON IS LYNCHED
Identified by His Young Woman
Victim.

Mont. News. 2-1-12
Cordele, Ga., Jan. 30.—Albert Hamilton, the negro who last night as-

saulted a prominent young woman of this city on Eleventh avenue, was taken from the sheriff by a mob which, after breaking the locks of the jail with heavy anvils and bars, dragged the negro to the western part of the city and in the center of what is known as "negro town," lynched him this morning. His body was riddled with bullets, probably three hundred shots having been fired. His body was left hanging.

After the lynching the mob dispersed.

The negro was arrested at an early hour this morning along with two other negroes after hundreds of men with dogs and guns had hunted and scoured every part of the city and country with determined effort to "string up" the negro if he were identified. The three negroes were carried before the young lady and she positively identified Albert Hamilton as her assailant.

The negro was big and black. He was a hack driver in the city.

The crime committed by Hamilton is among the boldest that have occurred in this section in many years and was in one of the most prominent residence sections of the city.

The mob after entering the jail did not interfere with any of the other prisoners, there being one negro prisoner under the sentence of death and several felony convicts.

Sheriff Ward did everything within his power to prevent the lynching, but the numbers and the angry mood of the mob, after the negro had been positively identified, was too much for him and the sheriff and his assistant were absolutely unable to cope with the situation.

The negro was cut down by the coroner, J. A. Stephens, this afternoon when an inquest was held. The verdict of the coroner's jury was that the negro came to his death by gunshot wounds in the hands of unknown parties.

Sheriff Ward called for troops to protect the negro, but before they could have arrived the mob had possession of the negro and lynched him. No arrests have been made. The body will be turned over to relatives, who will prepare it for burial.

The city is quiet and no further disturbance is expected.

The mob dispersed quietly and the city to-night is peaceful.

Sheriff's Story of Lynching.

Atlanta, Jan. 30.—Four telegrams received at the Governor's office to-day from Sheriff J. H. Ward of Crisp county tell a picturesque and graphic story of the lynching of the negro arrested there for criminal assault upon a well known white woman. The first of these telegrams, asking for troops, came at 9:40 a. m. The last one, countermanding the request, came at 10:52. It was then all over.

The nearest troops were forty miles away, and it would have taken half a day to get them there. The telegrams in question are as follows, addressed to Gov. Brown:

Time, 9:40.
"Send troops to Cordele from Albany or Fitzgerald. Immediate need. Crowd furious. Girl identifies her as assailant."
Time, 10:10.
"Crisp jail being broken. Rush troops. Answer."
Time, 10:50.

"Too late to send troops. Crowd overpowered me and lynched negro."
Time, 10:52.

"Adj. Obeare. Need not send troops. Negro lynched."

Shows Post Card Picture of Lynching.

Douglas, Ga., Jan. 30.—A neatly dressed white man, 45 year old, with long black mustache, attracted attention in a Douglas restaurant to-night by exhibiting a newly-made postcard picture of a negro suspended from a limb by a rope. He claimed it was the negro who was lynched in Cordele this morning.

The man, whose name could not be obtained, claimed he came from Cordele this afternoon and said that he took part in the lynching, explaining in detail to a large crowd of strangers how the posse obtained the negro from the sheriff and riddled him with bullets after swinging him to a limb.

The man said that he lived in Cordele and stated that he had known the lynched negro all of his life.

CONVICT LYNCHED FOR KILLING GUARD

Mont. News.
SIXTY PLANNED ESCAPE
B. 2-5-12

Cochran, Ga., March 21.—Homer Howell, a negro convict at work in a camp a mile outside of this town, was lynched this afternoon after he had killed one of the guards and attempted to shoot down two other guards.

Joseph Coody, 40 years old, married and the father of several children, was the guard who was killed.

Howell and sixty other men in the camp, it is claimed, had plotted to make a get-away this afternoon. When Howell had a good chance he felled Coody with a shovel which he had been using in the road work. He then drew a revolver from the pocket of the dead guard and before the other guards who were close by realized what had occurred he levelled the revolver at one of them and began to shoot, turning quickly and continuing to fire at the other. Neither of the other guards was wounded. Both returned the fire and Howell fell with a bullet in his body after he had exhausted all of the ammunition that he had.

There was some excitement in the camp at the time, but none of the other prisoners made any attempt to get away. One guard stood over the wounded negro while the other went to the side of Coody, who had not moved from the position where he fell. Coody was dead.

Authorities at Cochran were notified and assistance was sent to the guards to prevent any further outbreak. Then Howell was started on his way to Hawkinsville, where it had been planned to place him behind the bars and to prepare for his punishment.

Hawkinsville is ten miles away from the convict camp. Half way along the quiet road a crowd of fifty men stopped the rig in which Howell was being conveyed to Hawkinsville and commanded

that he be turned over to them.

The deputies who had the prisoner attempted to get away by lashing their horse, but one of the members of the crowd who held a revolver in one hand grasped the bridle of the horse and then the negro was dragged from the carriage.

Howell was quickly strung up to a pole at the roadside and his body riddled with bullets. The deputies returned to Cochran and told what had occurred.

Howell had been considered a bad negro and the authorities were aware of this. He had been sent up a few days ago from Finlayson in the lower part of Pulaski county, on a charge of horse stealing.

Cochran and the country about here is much excited over the lynching. However, it is not believed that there will be any further trouble to-night. An extra guard has been placed around the convict camp, the information having been given out to one of the officials by a convict that the most desperate convicts had planned a mutiny.

GEORGIA MOB LYNCHES

FOUR NEGROES AT ONCE

Mont. Adv. 1-29-12
Quick Work Made of Quartet
Suspected of Assassinating Young Farmer

HAMILTON, GA., Jan. 23.—A mob of 100 men tonight broke into the Harris County jail, overpowered Jailor E. M. Robinson and took four negroes, three men and one woman out and hung them to trees one mile from town.

They then riddled the bodies with bullets.

It is estimated that 300 shots were fired.

Last Sunday while Norman Hadley, a well-to-do young married farmer, was sitting in his home a shot was fired through the window and he fell dead. That afternoon four negro tenants, Belle Hathaway, John Moore Eugene Hamming and "Dusty" Cruthfield, were arrested, charged with the crime.

Sheriff Hadley, who is an uncle of the dead man, feared no lynching and tonight he is in Columbus. Public sentiment, however, had been crystallizing here all day today and by nightfall there were a great many country people in Hamilton. Their number was constantly augmented and by 9 o'clock fully 100 men had congregated in front of the court house in which the jail is located. Despite the pleas of Jailor Robinson they advanced on the calaboose and, throwing him to one side, broke the doors down. The terrified negroes were hustled out at the point of guns and marched outside the town. There they were quickly strung up.

Immediately their writhing bodies became silhouetted against the sky, revolvers and rifles blazed forth and fully 300 shots were fired before the mob dispersed.

The negroes protested their innocence to the last, but the mob would have none of it.

No motive for the killing of Hadley, who was very popular, can be advanced by people here.

SEVEN WHITE MEN LYNCH WHITE MAN

TO AVENGE LITTLE GIRL

Lee Chitwood Is Killed in Crisp

County.

Cordele, Ga., April 17.—News was brought to this place early this afternoon by a farmer living in the southern section of the county, that Lee Chitwood, a white man who was living in the southeastern section of the county, was found dead in a stretch of woodland near the public road and that he probably had been lynched by a party of white men. It was further rumored that Chitwood had committed an attack upon his 13-year-old step-daughter, about three weeks ago, but had threatened the life of the child if she should disclose the crime. Through fear, according to the rumor, the girl maintained silence for a week or longer, but finally revealed the alleged crime to her mother, who immediately obtained a warrant for the arrest of Chitwood.

After the report of the alleged crime, seven white men took charge of Chitwood under the pretense of guarding him until officers could arrive, but he was taken away and after an absence of several hours returned and asked the prosecutor to dismiss the warrant, as Chitwood had left the country never to return. The names of none of the seven men could be learned.

Chitwood was a foreigner, who had resided in this county five years. He had no relatives in this section of the country. It is reported that he had been married twice prior to his marriage in this county.

The body was reported found by B. Harden, a prominent farmer residing in the vicinity of the alleged crime, who noticed the circling of buzzards and upon investigation found the body of Chitwood partially devoured.

Chitwood was forty years of age. It is not known if the body has been buried.

REVOLUTIONISTS'

SUMMARY DEATH

Angry Mob Lynches Five at

Quito, Ecuador

ALL LEADING GENERALS

Infuriated Crowd Breaks Into Penitentiary

GUARD IS OVERPOWERED

Former President and His Minister of War Among Those Who Have Paid Penalty Attaching to Prejudice Against Them in Popular Mind

GUAYAQUIL, ECUADOR, Jan. 28.—An infuriated mob today broke into the Quito penitentiary in spite of a double guard and lynched Generals Eloy Alfaro, Flavio Alfaro, Madardo Alfaro, Ulplano Paez and Manuel Serrano, all prominent revolutionists.

With the putting to death of General Eloy Alfaro, former President of Ecuador, his brother, General Flavio Alfaro, former Minister of War, and his nephew, General Medardo Alfaro, who is believed to have been a brother of the two other Alfaro brothers, and General Paez and Manuel Serrano, the leading lights in Ecuador's latest revolution, have been snuffed out. This revolution, although it had been a long time brewing, began in reality a few days after the sudden death of President Emelo Estrada, on December 2, last.

Montero's Death. The first of the two drastic measures taken by those who opposed the revolution was carried into effect last Thursday at Guayaquil, when General Pedro Montero, who was proclaimed President by the troops after the death of Estrada, was shot and beheaded.

The mob which later burned his body, the shooting of Montero took place in the court room, where the General had just been tried by court-martial and sentenced to sixteen years' imprisonment on account of his connection with the revolt. The people, evidently angered at what they thought too light a sentence, entered the court room and, after riddling the body with bullets, dragged it into the open. Then they decapitated it, built a bonfire and threw into the flames the torso and head of the man who once was a popular hero in Ecuador.

Eloy Alfaro and Generals Paez and Montero were captured January 22 at Guayaquil, when government troops under General Leonidas Plaza forced the revolutionists who held Guayaquil to capitulate. Flavio Alfaro had been wounded in a battle a few days before the fall of Guayaquil. Medardo Alfaro was captured January 25 as he arrived at Guayaquil on board a steamer with a body of rebel troops.

Alfaro's Presidency. Eloy Alfaro was proclaimed President of Ecuador by the populace in January, 1906, after he had defeated the government troops at Quito. In October of the same year he was elected Provisional President by the national convention and held the office of chief executive until 1911. In that year General Emilio Estrada ran for the office with Flavio Alfaro as an opponent and was elected by a majority of over 100,000 votes.

Flavio Alfaro then started a revolt, and in it he was aided by President

Alfaro. The charge that Eloy was trying to set up a dictatorship in Ecuador was made and from the first the efforts to take away the presidency from Estrada met with reverses. Estrada's forces frequently were victorious and with public opinion against the revolt Eloy Alfaro resigned in August and later he and Flavio departed for Panama. Estrada was then inducted into office and remained chief executive until his death last December.

Alfaro's Not Idle. The Alfaro brothers and their followers had not been idle during Estrada's tenure of office and there frequently came reports of their intention to start a revolution in Ecuador. When Estrada, a trusted lieutenant of the Alfaro brothers, had himself proclaimed President by the radicals, and the troops in Guayaquil, Montero at that time was chief in charge of the troops in this district. He formed a provisional ministry and the new government signed an act to ignore the constitutional administration at Quito. It was agreed that Montero was to hold the presidency until the return of Flavio Alfaro from Panama and then turn over the reins of government to him. Flavio departed for Guayaquil almost immediately and was followed shortly by Eloy Alfaro. General Leonidas Plaza was the favored candidate for the Presidency of the Quito government.

Severe fighting followed the outbreak of the new revolt and the United States government sent the gunboat Yorktown to Ecuadorian waters to protect American interests. The fighting continued with varying successes until January 9, when the rebels suffered a bad defeat at Yaguache, northeast of Guayaquil.

Four days later Guayaquil capitulated to General Plaza.

Eloy Alfaro and Generals Montero and Plaza were found in hiding and then were only saved from death by the intervention of General Julio Estrada of the government forces. Later they were taken to the Quito penitentiary.

NEGRO IS LYNCHED

BY MOB IN GEORGIA

Homer Howell Strung up Near Cochran by Citizens

GUARD KILLED BY BLACK

Aid Sent to Convict Camp in Order to Avoid General Outbreak of Men Imprisoned

COCHRAN, GA., March 21.—Homer Howell, a negro convict, was lynched today afternoon after he had killed the Guard Joseph Coody, aged 40, and attempted to shoot down two other guards, in a convict camp a mile outside of this town.

Howell and sixty other men in the camp, it is said, had plotted to make a get-away this evening. Howell killed

Coody with a shovel, and, seizing the revolver from the prostrate form of the dead guard, he opened fire on the two other guards. Neither of the two was injured, and both returned the fire. Howell, his ammunition exhausted, fell to the ground with a bullet through his body. None of the other convicts attempted to escape.

Authorities Notified. Authorities at Cochran were notified and aid was dispatched to the camp to prevent an outbreak.

The news of the killing spread quickly. Howell, guarded by deputy sheriffs, was being taken to Hawkinsville, ten miles from the scene of the trouble, to be locked up, when a mob of fifty men covered the deputies with guns and took the prisoner. The negro was quickly strung up to a telephone pole and his body riddled with bullets.

Howell was considered a bad negro and was serving a term for horse stealing. Excitement after the killing was intense, but further trouble is not expected.

POSSE KILLS NEGRO

TO AVENGE DEATHS

They Riddle the Body of Negro Who Murdered Officers

Clarksville, Texas, August 5.—Riddled with bullets and garbed completely in American on the night of the murder of Sheriff Charles Stephens in this city, the body of Leonard Potts, who also killed Policeman Tedford of Dallas, was brought to Clarksville from Detroit, near which place a posse killed him today.

Two or three hundred men were at the station and followed an express truck, bearing the coffin box containing the body of the negro to the public square, where the box was opened to the view of the crowd.

The crowd at the station was orderly and as the crowd approached no demonstration whatever was made.

Sheriff Dinwiddie, Constable Elder and City Marshall Ferguson went to Detroit this afternoon on a freight train taking with them a local negro personally acquainted with Potts, in order that there might be no possible chance of a mistake in the identity of the negro. This negro and several others well acquainted with Potts identified him upon the first glance.

Potts was located by calling at a negro farmer's home and asking for food. The farmer notified the officers, and was in the posse that killed Potts. Potts fired several shots at them but did not hit them.

LYNCHING IN TEXAS

MARSHALL, TEX. Feb 15.—Unidentified men lynched two negroes, a woman and a man, George Sanders and Mary Jackson, hanging them to the same tree, just across the Panola county line, early Tuesday morning.

MACON NEGRO LYNCHED

BY MOB EARLY SUNDAY

Railroad Yards, to Which Man Had Been Taken to Elude Citizens, Scene of Trouble

MACON, GA., Feb. 4.—Charles Powell, a negro who criminally assaulted and robbed a young white woman last night, was taken from the officers and lynched by a mob early today.

The lynching took place in the yards of the Georgia Southern and Florida Railroad four miles from Macon, where the officers, hoping to outwit the mob, had gone with their prisoner to take a train for Atlanta. Powell was tied to a telegraph pole and hundreds of bullets fired into his body.

Negro's Crime. The crime with which the negro was charged was committed about 11 o'clock last night while the young woman was on her way home from work in the downtown district. She was seized by Powell, dragged down an embankment and assaulted. Two policemen, summoned by two young men who had heard the young woman's cries, arrived on the scene just as the negro made his way up the embankment with his victim's purse in his hands.

The officers landed their man in jail but when news of the gathering of a mob was received the negro was secretly taken out of a back door.

With the intention of hurrying him to Atlanta for safe keeping the officers guarding him had stopped in the yard waiting for a train where they were found by the mob.

BODY IS BURNED. Today at noon a crowd of between 300 and 400 men gathered at the undertaking establishment where the body of Powell had been placed, took the body and conveyed it in a wagon to the negro section of the city and burned it. Oil was poured over cross ties and the negro's body and pyre was of no small dimensions.

Parish Priest Is Lynched While Conducting a Funeral

Beats Up An Old Man and Kills A Policeman Before He Dies. 8-28-12

LISBON, Aug. 27.—Dispatches received here today from the Portuguese town of Aldeia Obispo tell of a priest being lynched.

The parish priest, it is alleged, attempted to conduct a funeral without the traditional burial rites and authorities and other citizens objected. In the scuffle which ensued the priest, whose surplice was torn, beat an elderly man and was arrested. On the pretext of changing his surplice before accompanying an officer the priest went to the presbytery and procured a revolver with which he shot the policeman dead.

The inhabitants, infuriated by this act, stormed the parsonage and after seizing the priest, lynched him. Burial of the body which was horribly mutilated in the local cemetery, was opposed by the angry crowd.

NEGRO ASSAULTER WAS SHOT BY ANGRY CROWD

Had Wounded Wife of Farmer and Assaulted Daughter

SHERIFF TRIED A RUSE

But Men on Trail Were Too Shrewd and Negro Killed.

CORDELE, GA., Nov. 30.—Chesley Williams, the negro who shot a farmers' wife and assaulted her daughter, near Rhine, was dragged from the court house at McRae early today by an angry mob, and riddled with bullets.

The lynching was quiet and the town is now orderly. Neither of the victims is dead, but one is not expected to live.

Williams was taken to McRae shortly after midnight last night to evade a mob which was chasing Sheriff Wilcox and his prisoner in automobiles. The Sheriff determined to outwit his pursuers by placing the negro in the vault of the County Clerk at the Court House instead of taking him to the jail, but the ruse proved unsuccessful.

The negro was accused of entering the home of a prominent farmer near Rhine yesterday in the absence of the male members of the family. The farmer's wife was shot and his 18-year-old daughter then assaulted. The crimes were discovered when the farmer returned home and a man hunt was immediately organized.

Friends of the negro are said to have revealed his hiding place to the Sheriff.

Gov. O'Neal Orders Investigation of Lynching of Sam Verge

Determined That Lynching Shall Not Occur in Alabama—Says He Will Bring Guilty Parties to Justice.

(Montgomery Evening Journal, Aug. 13, 1912.)

An investigation of the shooting of a Negro near Livingston, in Sumter County, two weeks ago by a posse of white men was begun by Governor O'Neal Monday afternoon. The Governor wrote to Sheriff John P. Ramsey, of Sumter County, and to the Judge of the Circuit Court of that district for information concerning the killing of the Negro.

The Negro shot by the posse is alleged to have killed Vernon Tutt, a resident of Sumter County. Two other Negroes are said to have been implicated in the killing of Tutt.

According to information which the Governor received, a lynching followed the shooting of Tutt, and the Governor is seeking to ascertain whether or not this was true.

In his letter to Sheriff Ramsey the Governor was explicit with reference to the facts he wishes to ascertain. He asked what steps had been taken towards the prosecution of the men who shot the Negro, and whether or not any arrests have been made.

"I am determined that a lynching shall not occur in Alabama, without a thorough investigation," said Governor O'Neal Monday afternoon. "Such

cases occur too frequently in the State, and I shall use every means in my power to bring all guilty parties to justice, regardless of their influence or social standing."

The Governor will probably order a complete investigation of the killing of the Negro in Sumter County following the receipt of additional information regarding the case.

NEGRO IMPLICATED IN ASSAULT WAS LYNCHED

Helped Hide Body of Young White Woman.

BODY BULLET RIDDEN

Negroes Held at Marietta Are Rushed to Atlanta for Safekeeping

CUMMING, GA., Sept. 10.—Mob spirit, which has been at fever heat here since the threatened race trouble Saturday, boiled over today when several hundred white men stormed the local jail and riddled Ed. Collins, a negro, with bullets. The body of the negro was mutilated with a crowbar and then dragged through the streets to the public square. In the presence of a crowd of over 2,000 citizens the dead negro was strung up to a telephone pole.

Collins was arrested today along with three other negroes in connection with the assault on a young white girl here Sunday. It is alleged that he assisted Ernest Cox alias Daniels, the negro who confessed to the crime, in hiding the body. Cox was taken to Atlanta for safe keeping.

Sheriff Rell had difficulty in getting the prisoners into the local jail on account of the mob which assembled when the arrests were made public. Shortly after the negroes were incarcerated the mob attacked the jail with crowbars and effected an entrance. None of the other prisoners was molested.

While no further trouble is anticipated here tonight, threats of violence are being made on all sides in the event that Cox, or the five negroes spirited to Marietta are bought back here for trial.

WHIPPING IS GIVEN WOMAN AT DAWSON

LASH FOLLOWS WARNING

Woman Said to Have Been Beaten by Seven Men.

Dawson, Ga., July 22.—Dawson has been stirred to-day since it became known that Essie Carter, a white woman of the restricted district of Dawson, had been given a severe whipping Saturday night. It is alleged that she had been warned to sever relations with a young man of prominent family here and she left the city for a few days, but soon returned. Some time Saturday night, it is said, seven men went to the Carter woman's house and seized her, and while some of the party held her, she was severely whipped, her legs from the waist down being terribly beaten.

Physicians were summoned, and her injuries were given attention yesterday. She was put on a cot and placed in the baggage car of a Central of Georgia train and sent to Macon. The affair has created a tremendous sensation, owing to the prominence of the men named in the affair. It is very probable there will be further developments, as it is reported here that the women has employed counsel to push prosecution.

O'NEAL WANTS TO KNOW WHY NEGRO WAS KILLED

Probes Death of Willis Perkins, of Marion County.

PASSED BY GRAND JURY

C. P. Lunsford Wrote Government Official That Crime Deserves Punishment

Investigation into the killing of a negro near Marietta, Marion county, murdered, it is charged, because of racial prejudice of a few white men and the indifference of the local courts, has been begun by Governor O'Neal. In a letter to the Marion county circuit solicitor Wednesday, the Governor demanded a probe of the killing of the negro, Willis Perkins, August 27.

Information of the alleged unwarranted murder came to Governor O'Neal from O. D. Street, of Birmingham, United States district attorney, to whom C. P. Lunsford, of Hackleburg, had complained of the lawlessness. Street, having no authority in the matter, turned it over to Governor

O'Neal. The letter of C. P. Lunsford to the district attorney, which was forwarded to Governor O'Neal, and which is the basis of action by the Governor, is as follows:

"On last Wednesday there was a negro man chased and hounded down and murdered while going peacefully along the railroad. There was not anything against him, but a party of men got after him because his skin was black and murdered him. The grand jury was in session at the time, and has not paid any attention to the murder, not even so much as to put the parties under arrest. The negro who was murdered was Willis Perkins of Sheffield, and I am reliably informed that he was of an excellent character.

"I write you to know if there is any law in the United States to protect its citizens against such outrage and the wholesale slaughter of human beings. This is the second negro that has been killed in this county in the last twelve months, and the State authorities seem to pay no attention to it whatever. The parties who murdered the negro are Walt Miller, Tom Mason, C. L. Baker, Jack Purser, George Stidham and others. I would be glad if you would send a detective over here and see if we can't stop this mob violence."

ALLEGED LYNCHERS FOUND NOT GUILTY

Columbus Jury Frees the Lands and Lee Lynn of Charge of Murder.

Columbus, Ga., November 23.—(Special.)—After being out 28 minutes the jury returned a verdict of not guilty in the case against R. E. Land, W. Land, A. R. Land and Lee Lynn, charged with murder in connection with the lynching of T. Z. McElhany, a negro. Only one ballot was taken.

McElhany, a negro boy of about 14 years of age, was taken from the bailiffs by a mob immediately after the judge had sentenced him in the Columbus court for killing Cedron Land, a young white boy. The negro was put aboard a street car, taken to the outskirts of the city and there lynched. Relatives of the white boy killed by the negro were charged with taking a leading part in the lynching.

NEGRO WAS LYNCHED

Made Attempt at Brutal Assault Upon White Woman.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., Sept. 14.—H. Murphy, a negro, confessed assailant of a well known white woman of Alton, Lafayette County, was taken from the officers by a mob and lynched near that place yesterday, according to advices received here today. When the woman screamed he choked her and fled. Bloodhounds trailed him to his cabin. His body was riddled with bullets.

BLACK IS LYNCHED AFTER AUTO CHASE

Mob From Americus Overtakes

Sheriff With P.
Constable
Negro who Attempted
assault 12-Year-Old
Hanged to Bridge
Thorpe — Crowd
Americus Jail.

Americus, Ga., October 5.—(S) As the result of an attempted criminal assault made this afternoon upon a 2-year-old daughter of a well-known citizen of Americus, Babe Yarbrough, a negro railroad hand, was taken to light from Deputy Sheriff Fuller by a party of enraged citizens and hanged to a bridge at a point in Macon county near Oglethorpe.

To prevent the assured storming of the Americus jail tonight, Sheriff Fuller placed Yarbrough in an auto and attempted to spirit him to Oglethorpe or Macon for protection, but the race for life was lost before 15 miles had been covered by the plucky sheriff.

Outraged citizens detected the sheriff as he slipped Yarbrough through the rear of the jail yard and leaped into a waiting automobile. Instantly the alarm was given and within ten minutes a dozen machines, filled with determined citizens, were in hot pursuit. Sheriff Fuller, in his light car, was overtaken and short work made of Yarbrough, who was hanged to a bridge and shot to death.

The intended victim of the brute, a pretty child, was in her father's yard this afternoon when Yarbrough made the attempted assault. At sight of Yarbrough she screamed and members of the family came to her assistance. Yarbrough fled, but was captured quickly under the Seaboard freight depot, where he lay concealed, and carried by Policemen Bragg and Williams to the county jail.

Quickly the news of the attempted assault spread and soon hundreds of citizens assembled about the courthouse awaiting developments, which came immediately in the attempted flight of Sheriff Fuller with his prisoner. But for this action the jail undoubtedly would have been stormed and the action of Sheriff Fuller is commended, although it resulted in failure to save his prisoner.

O'NEAL GETS REPORT ON

CLARKE COUNTY SHERIFF

9-12-12

Governor Investigates Into His

Official Conduct

GREW OUT OF LYNCHING

Executive Not Sure Negro

Who Was Mobbed Was

Properly Guarded

A report, which may result in official action against Sheriff Charles A. Coate, of Clarke county, was received by Governor O'Neal Wednesday, following an investigation of the circumstances in the lynching of Tom Jackson, a negro, June 17. Governor O'Neal gives no intimation of his course in acting on the detectives' report, saying he will delve fully into the findings before recommending action by the attorney general. Sheriff Coate was in Montgomery Wednesday, but failed to see the Governor.

Angered because Jackson had shot and killed the brother of Sheriff Coates, citizens of Clarke county took the negro from the hands of the sheriff's officers, near Grove Hill, and hanged him to a tree. It was to determine whether conscientious precautions had been taken by the sheriff, or whether resistance against the mob was made, that the investigation was begun by the Governor.

Circumstances of the affair were related by Governor O'Neal Wednesday. A posse had gone to the house of Tom Jackson to arrest his boy on a trivial charge. A shot gun lay on the negro's porch. Jackson reached toward it for the purpose, subsequent defense declared, of taking it in the house. Deputy Coates ordered him not to pick it up; but the negro did not obey the order. The deputy fired, and the negro returned the shot. Both were wounded, the negro seriously, and the deputy mortally. Jackson was arrested, and, nearing Grove Hill, was taken from the officers by citizens and lynched.

The boy, against whom the first charge was made, ran at the time of the shooting. He was later captured, and sentenced to die for alleged complicity in the shooting of the deputy.

Two sheriffs of Alabama recently have been impeached and removed from office for negligence in the instance of lynching. Under Governor Comer, Sheriff Frank Cazalas, of Mobile, was removed, and under Governor O'Neal, Sheriff Jinwright, of Bullock county, lost his office after impeachment before the supreme court.

NEGRO ASSAULT WAS

LYNCHED BY PRISONERS

Dragged From Thirty Foot Gal-

lery to Ground.

HANGING QUICKLY DONE

Mont. Adv. 10-3-12

Woman Attacked had Be-

friendened Convicts Who Were

Sick and Afflicted.

RAWLINS, WYO., Oct. 2.—Convicts in the jail here today lynched Frank Wigfall, a negro, and ex-convict, who late last night was put in the county institution for safe keeping. Wigfall was arrested on a charge of attacking Mrs. Esther Higgins, aged 78, last Sunday. He was arrested at Fort Steele, fifteen miles from here.

Wigfall was placed in a cell on the third floor. This morning as the other convicts passed the cell on their way to breakfast the negro laughed and boasted about his deed. This incensed the prisoners, who quietly perfected their plans for vengeance.

After breakfast with 150 convicts in the prison yard, about half of them started for the cell house. They overpowered the keeper. Then one of the convicts produced a rope which he had secreted under his coat. A half hitch was placed around the negro's neck and he was dropped from the cell house balcony, a distance of thirty feet. Wigfall's neck was broken.

The time consumed in the lynching was less than five minutes and so quietly did the prisoners work that none but the cell housekeeper, who was overpowered, knew what was happening. The lynchers then returned to their work.

"The first man that squalls is the next man hung," was the warning whispered to all prisoners after the lynching, according to a statement credited to Warden Alston.

"Granny" Higgins, as she was known among the prisoners, was known for her kindness to the sick and afflicted. She will survive.

Mrs. Higgins, the aged victim of the negro's attack, lived near the State penitentiary and was a favorite with the prisoners.

Last night a mob gathered and made an unsuccessful attempt to take Wigfall from the county jail. Fearing that the mob might return later, the officers reported to Governor Carey at Cheyenne and received orders to transfer the negro to the State prison.

Sinister Threat Effective. Details of the lynching may never be known.

The sinister threat "the first man who squalls is the next man hung," silenced all the convicts and prison guards examined by a coroner's jury today. The jury gave up the task late this afternoon without learning anything.

Wigfall was brought here late yesterday for safe keeping after his capture at Fort Steele. He was placed in the jail. A mob gathered outside. The prison authorities telephoned to Governor Carey and asked permission to remove the negro to the State penitentiary and it was granted. Preparations for the transfer were under

way when the prisoners were marched past the cell in which Wigfall was confined and the negro made jesting remarks regarding the crime.

Many of the prisoners remembered acts of kindness of "Granny" Higgins, and the negro's remarks brought their anger to a pitch that soon resulted in his death.

With the mob of citizens still outside clamoring for the negro, about 100 of the prisoners broke loose immediately after breakfast and made a dash for the negro, who also had been taken to breakfast. The guard was overpowered before he could thrust the negro into a cell and was himself locked in the cell by the infuriated convicts.

One of the convicts produced a rope and while the others held the negro he tossed a half-hitch over the negro's head and made the other end fast to the balcony rail of the cell house. The negro was tossed over the rail and the convicts marched back to their work.

Not until the cries of the imprisoned guard brought other guards to the lynching known to any except those who took part in it.

Sunday night Wigfall broke into Mrs. Higgins's house, chopping down a door with an axe. About dawn Monday he left her in a pitiful condition. A few hours later she crawled to a neighbor's house and told what had happened. Poses searched the hills all Monday night for the aged woman's assailant. Late last night he was captured in an exhausted condition by a justice of the peace.

INNOCENT MAN
PUT TO DEATH

It Now Appears That Wrong
Person Was Lynched in
West Virginia

GOVERNOR INVESTIGATES

Walter Johnson, a Negro, Was
Lynched at Princeton and His
Body Riddled with Bullets

LEADER OF MOB IS ARRESTED

Gordon White is Charged with Murder
in the First Degree—Is Said to Have
Shot Johnson Six Times.

9-12-12
Special to THE NEW YORK AGE.

BLUEFIELD, Va., Sept. 10.—The authorities are certain that Walter Johnson, who was lynched at Princeton last week, was innocent of the charge of assaulting Nita White.

Gordon White, father of Nita White, is in custody, having been arrested on

the charge of murder in the first degree. White is said to have led the mob and fired six shots at Johnson.

Assistant Prosecutor Ross says the evidence shows that Johnson was innocent of the crime for which he was put to death.

Nita White claims that the man who assaulted her was very black, 5½ feet tall, with a heavy mustache and a week's growth of beard. Johnson had no beard and never wore one.

Governor Glasscock has issued the following statement:

"When the news came to me that a lynching was imminent at Princeton I telegraphed Prosecuting Attorney Templeton to use every effort to spare the State the disgrace of such an act of lawlessness, and reminded him that those who live by the sword must perish by the sword. The officials tried to stop the lynching, but the mob did not heed. They lynched the Negro.

"Now there are serious doubts as to his guilt, but no doubt as to the guilt of those who put him to death. These men must be punished, and all the money necessary to be used in apprehending and prosecuting the guilty parties will be placed at the command of the Mercer County authorities."

NEGRO LYNCHED
BY CAROLINA MOB

Victim Suspected of Murder of
Farmer—Mob Took Negro
From Officer.

Newberry, S. C., November 28.—Will Thomas, a negro, accused of assassinating Spurgeon Johnson, a white farmer, several weeks ago, was taken from a magistrate's constable last night by a party of masked men, chained to a tree and his body riddled with bullets.

The lynching occurred about 14 miles from here, and while the negro was being brought to the jail. The constable declares he at first refused to surrender his prisoner on the mob's demand and fired his pistol, but his "bluff" did not work. He says he was then surrounded by the crowd, threatened with death if he resisted and told to get down the road quick. He obeyed and a few minutes later he heard, he says, over a hundred shots. The negro's body was found still chained to the tree this morning.

The murder of Johnson, of which the lynched negro was suspected, was a cold-blooded one. He was shot down while sitting with his wife and children around the family fire. The assassin on the outside fired the fatal load through a window.

NEGRO ASSAULTER LYNCHED.

TAMPA, FLA., July 2.—Will English, a young negro under arrest for shooting a white girl, was taken from the jail at Bradentown, Fla., early today and hanged to a tree. The mob overpowered Jailer W. S. Young after he had shot at them.

Lynchings - 1912

Cases of '91

NEGRO KILLED BY ANGRY MOB IN ELMORE COUNTY

Cabin in Which He Was Hidden Is Set Afire
 Mort. Adv. 11-11-12
 BODY, RIDDLED WITH SHOTS
 Trouble Began When Blacks, by Careless Driving, Caused Misses Chrisitzberg's Horse to Run Away

Special to The Advertiser.
 WETUMPKA, ALA., Nov. 10.—One negro is killed and a posse of infuriated citizens in the neighborhood of Floyd, Elmore County, are hunting a second negro with the aid of the State penitentiary dogs tonight. The two negroes earlier in the day killed John Chrisitzberg, an Elmore County farmer, and later one of them, Berney, killed Claude Kidd, one of his pursuers.

It is learned here that Mr. Chrisitzberg's two daughters were on their way to church when they met the two negroes, driving in an opposite direction. The young women drove as far to the side of the road as possible, but the wheels of the vehicle driven by the negroes locked those of the Misses Chrisitzberg's buggy, causing the horse to run away.

Young Men Arrive.
 A party of young men passing by, repaired the harness, and took the two young women to church, and returned to punish the two negroes. They informed Mr. Chrisitzberg, who joined them in the pursuit of the negroes.

Overtaking two negroes in advance of his party, Mr. Chrisitzberg attempted to horse whip both, when one of them shot Mr. Chrisitzberg through the body, inflicting serious, if not fatal, wounds. After the shooting the negroes took to the woods, and it was necessary to get the penitentiary dogs to follow.

A large number of the citizens joined in the man hunt. The occupants of a negro cabin stated that the parties sought were not there. Believing the negroes to be secreted about the cabin some of them went inside and noticed a loft overhead. Claude Kidd, one of the pursuers, mounted a rickety table, while some of his companions held it, and with a pole pushed up one of the planks of the loft. As he did so, a pistol shot from the loft rang out and Mr. Kidd fell to the table dead, the ball striking him in the top of the head, coming out under the lower jaw. Those in the house came out and made the

negro owner of the cabin bring Mr. Kidd's body out. They told the negro to go back and tell the negro that did the shooting to come out or they would burn the house. The negro refused to come out, threatening to kill the owner of the premises if he came back.

Cabin Is Fired.
 The crowd proceeded to set fire to the cabin, the negro seeing that he would be burned, made a dash for liberty, shooting at the crowd as he ran. Fortunately no one was struck. The negro was killed, his body being completely riddled with bullets. The second negro made his escape.

Mr. Chrisitzberg is about fifty-five years old, and Mr. Kidd is a man of about thirty-five or forty and with a family.

HAULED FROM VAULT, NEGRO IS LYNCHED

Black Who Shot Two Women at Rhine

Overtaken by Mob at Cordele, Ga., November 30.—Chesley Williams, the negro who shot two white women near Rhine and assaulted one of them, was dragged from the vaults of the county clerk at McRae at 2 o'clock this morning by a mob and riddled with bullets. Sheriff Wilcox, of Telfair county, attempted to evade the mob with his prisoner by hiding the negro in a vault in the courthouse at McRae, but his efforts were unsuccessful. The lynching was quiet and the town is now orderly. Neither the women is dead, but one is not expected to live.

Williams was taken to McRae shortly after midnight last night to evade a mob which was chasing Sheriff Wilcox and his prisoner in automobiles. The sheriff attempted to outwit his pursuers by placing the negro in the vault of the county clerk in the courthouse instead of taking him to the jail, but the ruse proved unsuccessful.

The negro was accused of entering the home of a prominent farmer near Rhine, a small town, in the absence of the male members of the family. The farmer's wife was shot and his 18-year-old daughter then assaulted. The crimes were discovered when the farmer returned home, and a man-hunt was immediately organized. Friends of the negro Williams are said to have revealed his hiding place to the sheriff.

NEGRO BOY TAKEN FROM OFFICIALS AND LYNCHED

Was Guilty of Killing Young

Cedron Land

DISARMED THE DEPUTIES

Victim Taken in Street Car to

Suburbs and Riddled

With Bullets
 Mort. Adv. 8-14-12

COLUMBUS, GA., Aug. 13.—Holding up officials in the court house, a mob of about forty men here this afternoon took T. Z. Cotton, alias T. Z. McElhenny, a 16-year-old negro, on trial, and lynched him just beyond the city limits. The negro was accused of killing young Cedron Land, a white boy near town two months ago.

Land was found in a field, his face riddled with bird shot. He had trouble with the negro whose arrest soon followed and it is expected, Cotton partially confessed.

He was tried today, the verdict being "Guilty of unlawful manslaughter" in the commission of an unlawful act. Judge S. P. Gilbert pronounced sentence of three years in the penitentiary. The court house was filled with auditors during the trial. As soon as court adjourned many of the officials left. When deputies started out with the prisoner on the way to the jail they were surrounded and disarmed in the court house and held there while a score or more of men took the prisoner out to a street car. Reaching the negro quarter of town, between the city and Wynnton, a select suburb, the passengers were ordered off the car, which proceeded a few hundred yards. Then the negro was taken off and his body riddled with bullets. The body was left there. The members of the mob were not masked and many of them were recognized. An inquest was held tonight and an investigation of the lynching will be held Wednesday.

IN RACE RIOT BARELY AVERTED

Armed Posse from Corpus Christi Overawes Attacking Blacks

Corpus Christi, Texas, Aug. 5.—A race riot Sunday between blacks and whites, twelve miles west of here on the Baldwin ranch, has been averted and everything on the ranch was tranquil as usual. A riot was threatened Saturday.

One colored woman is dead, one white man is injured and one negro injured as the result of the trouble.

The dead woman, Lew Burns, had a pitchfork and was attacking J. E. Newell, manager of

the ranch commissary. Newell succeeded in ejecting her from the store, and as he slammed the door to a rain of bullets struck near the door. The woman fell to the ground killed instantly. For three hours Newell was imprisoned in the store while, it is alleged, seventy five blacks stood outside and riddled the building with bullets.

W. H. Wallace, an employee of the ranch, who attempted to pacify the blacks, was shot in his tracks and left for dead.

A posse from town left at once and the negroes, awed by the display of armed citizens gave up the fight.

MOB THREATENED TO LYNCH AGED MERCHANT

Charged With Assaulting Girl Eleven Years Old

SHERIFF IS DETERMINED

Ready to Fire Into Any Crowd Trying to Take

Prisoner
 Mort. Adv. 8-8-12

NEW AUGUSTA, MISS., Aug. 7.—Threatened attempts to lynch C. W. Blackwell, the 60-year-old merchant of Richton, Miss., charged with the assault of an 11-year-old girl, failed to materialize last night. The town is quiet and Sheriff Bearman anticipates no violence.

Advised of threats to lynch Blackwell following his removal to the county jail here, the sheriff maintained a heavy force of special deputies about the prison all night. He let it be known that he would give the order to fire into any crowd that attempted to take his prisoner.

Feeling continues to run high at Richton, but reports from there today indicate that no further effort to take Blackwell would be made. Blackwell will be tried in the district court here early in September.

NEGRO IS LYNCHED
 NEWBERRY, S. C., Nov. 23.—Will Thomas, a negro, accused of killing Spurgeon Johnson, a white farmer, several weeks ago, was lynched by a mob of masked men near this place

last night. The negro was being brought to the local jail by a constable when captured by the mob. He was chained to a tree and his body riddled with bullets. Johnson was shot and killed while sitting in his home with his wife and children. The bullet was fired through a window at night. 11-24-12

LYNCHED A NEGRO

Demopolis, Ala., Aug. 5.—Sam Yerg, a negro, was taken from office late last Saturday night near Halls Creek Marengo county near here, and riddled with bullets. His brother, Richard, heavily armed, is being sought by a posse and if caught the same fate probably will be meted out to him. Vernon Tutt, a well to do farmer, was the employer of the negroes. Saturday evening he struck one with his fist and the other got hold of a shot gun and drove Tutt off. After that Tutt was shot and mortally wounded.

A large crowd arrived and went in pursuit and captured the negro.

ANOTHER LYNCHING IS LIKELY AT CUMMINS, GA.

White Man's Store Is Burned, Presumably By Negroes.

CUMMINS, GA., Sept. 12.—Race hatred was intensified here and further bloodshed is imminent because of the burning of the store of W. J. Dulce early today, supposedly by negroes in retaliation for the lynching of Ed Collins yesterday, implicated with Ernest Cox, slayer of a young white woman. The burning of the store was plainly the work of incendiaries and blood hounds were put on the trail.

In the event of capture a lynching is almost certain.

SLAYER OF PLANTER IS LYNCHED NEAR BUTLER

Negro Confessed Before He Was Strung Up.

MOBILE, ALA., Dec. 6.—Dangling from the limb of a tree, the body of Azariah Curtis, a young negro, was found Friday morning at Butler, Ala., as mute evidence that the murder of B. B. Bush, a highly respected planter of this section, who was shot to death Monday had been avenged. The lynching followed a confession by Curtis, who stated that he with two other negroes had waylaid Mr. Bush and killed him, believing him to be one of two men whom they intended to rob and who was supposed to have a large sum of money in his possession. Three other negroes are held in jail in connection with the crime.

BOY; LYNCH HIM

Although One Man Confessed to Heinous Crime Another is Murdered in Cold Blood—Lynching of Innocent Becoming Quite a Pastime.

9-12-12

Special to THE NEW YORK AGE.

CULLINGS, GA., Sept. 10.—Although Ernest Cox has confessed he attacked and murdered May Crow, 18 years old, a mob of 2,000 lynched Bob Edwards, 19 years old, Tuesday afternoon, the reason for putting Edwards to death being that he was suspected of knowing something about the murder of the girl.

Before he was shot to death his clothing was torn from him and his body mutilated. He was then shot to pieces. The nude body was dragged through the streets of the town and hanged to a telephone pole in the middle of the public square.

MASKED MEN STORM JAIL TAKING AWAY NEGRO BOY

Had Killed Young Attorney Without Apparent Cause. 9-26-12

SHREVEPORT, LA., Sept. 25.—Fifty masked men armed with pistols and shot guns overpowered two deputies late last night at Grand Cane, La., and took possession of Sam Johnson, a half-witted negro, hurrying away into the woods, where, it is believed, they lynched the black. The body has not been found.

Johnson shot and killed Percy Alexander, a lawyer of Shreveport, at night of August 26, apparently without cause. The deputies, en route with the negro from Alexandria, stopped at Grand Cane, where they purposed securing an automobile to bring the prisoner overland here.

The body of Johnson was found late today, swinging from a tree twenty miles from Grand Cane.

NEGRO IS SHOT TO DEATH

Taken From Jail and Made to Run the Gauntlet. 11-10-12

TAMPA, FLA., Nov. 14.—Preech Niles, the negro arrested for the double killing at McIntosh, Fla., yesterday, was lynched by a mob at Ocala this afternoon.

A crowd of more than 200 men surrounded the jail at 1:30 o'clock this afternoon. An attack at that time not being expected, no one was at the jail except the jailer, who was overpowered. The negro was taken two miles north of Ocala, turned loose and told to run. As he ran the contents of over a hundred guns were emptied into his body, fairly shooting him to pieces.

A negro boy and girl were arrested at McIntosh, Fla., today, charged with being accomplices of "Preech" Niles, who was arrested yesterday on the charge of killing Miss Stevenson and her grandfather, J. T. Burges.

DOUBLE HANGING FOR KILLING THREE NEGROES

Men Walked To Doom Without Signs of Fear. 7-22-12

NASHVILLE, TENN., July 26.—At sunrise this morning, in the death house just outside the State prison

wall, George Shelton and John Bailey were hanged for the murder of Ben Pettigrew, an old negro, and his two children. The two men walked to the scaffold without a tremor and nine minutes after the trap was sprung Bailey was announced dead, while Shelton was dead in fourteen minutes. Emmet Alexander, who was to have hanged this morning, was granted a ten days' respite by the Governor.

The murder of the old negro and his two children, for which crime Shelton and Bailey were hanged, was deliberately planned, the men hiding beside the road and firing as Pettigrew drove up. The children—a boy and a girl—were chased along the road for some distance before they were shot.

SECOND NEGRO LYNCHED FOR MURDERING GIRL

Had Planned Double Murder and Old Man Was Victim. 11-20-12

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., Nov. 19.—The second lynching for the murder of James Berge and his granddaughter, Mary Stevenson, last week, near McIntosh, in Marion County, was reported today when the body of another negro was found hanging to a tree near the scene of the crime. The body has been identified as that of John Archer of Boardman, and it is claimed this negro helped plan the double murder committed by Preech Niles, who was lynched a few hours after the murder.

LYNCHING IS FEATURE OF A NEGRO PICNIC

Little Rock, Ark., July 6.—(Special.) A lynching was the biggest feature of a negro picnic near Sunnysville today. A fight started and when Special Deputy Paul Kistler attempted to stop it he was killed by John Williams, negro, one of the fighters.

A posse of white men quickly formed when word reached town and heavily armed, its members went to the picnic. Williams was found there bragging of his act. He was seized, dragged to a tree and strung up while the picnickers looked on.

WHITE MOB KILLS ONE; CHASES ANOTHER NEGRO

Meridian, Miss., Aug. 5.—One Negro was killed and another chased was in pursuit of another near Hall's Station, Ala., today, according to passengers arriving here. The two Negroes are said to have murdered a white man named Tut.

LYNCHINGS IN 1912.

THE number of lynchings in 1912 shows a gratifying decrease, and is the smallest since these records were begun. In 1884, being 64, as compared with 71 in 1911. The following table, showing the annual number during the last twenty-eight years, may be of general interest, as the subject of lynching has now become a matter both of state and national discussion:

1884	64	1899	107
1885	138	1900	115
1886	122	1901	135
1887	142	1902	96
1888	176	1903	144
1889	176	1904	87

1890	100	1905	60
1891	100	1906	63
1892	100	1907	100
1893	171	1908	87
1894	131	1909	74
1895	106	1910	71
1896	127	1911	41
1897	127	1912	31

The number of lynchings in the various states was as follows: Alabama, 8; Arkansas, 3; Florida, 5; Georgia, 11; Louisiana, 8; Mississippi, 6; Montana, 1; North Carolina, 1; North Dakota, 1; Oregon, 1; Oklahoma, 1; South Carolina, 7; Tennessee, 5; Texas, 3; Virginia, 1; West Virginia, 1; Wyoming, 1. Cases of race rioting or killing by posers are not included in the list. Of the total number 60 were blacks and 4 whites, three of the former being women. The crimes for which they were killed were as follows: Murder, 34; rape, 10; murderous assault, 6; complicity in murder, arson, insults to white women, 8 each; attempted rape, 2; assault and robbery, race prejudice, refusal to pay a note, and unnamed cause, 1 each. The detailed list follows:

JANUARY.	
1—Samuel Turner, colored, murder, Milledgeville, Ga., hanged.	
15—Nesley Gilles, colored, murder, Suwanee, Miss.	
22—John Moore, colored, murder, Hamilton, Ga.	
23—Eugene Hemming, colored, murder, Hamilton, Ga.	
23—John Crutcher, colored, murder, Hamilton, Ga.	
23—Belle Hatheway, colored, murder, Hamilton, Ga.	
23—John Chandler, murder, Bessemer, Ala.	
30—Albert Hamilton, colored, rape, Cordoba, Ga.	

FEBRUARY.	
4—Charles Powell, colored, assault and robbery, Macon, Ga.	
13—George Saunders, colored, complicity in murder, Marshall, Tex.	
13—Mary Jackson, colored, complicity in murder, Marshall, Tex.	
14—Mann Hamilton, colored, rape, Starkville, Miss.	
15—Unnamed negro, rape, Memphis, Tenn.	
19—Walter Grear, colored, murder, Shelbyville, Tenn.	
19—David Neal, colored, murder, Shelbyville, Tenn.	
19—Green Boman, colored, murder, Shelbyville, Tenn.	
19—Unnamed negro, murder, Dothan, Ala.	

MARCH.	
13—Alfred Dublin, colored, arson, Olav, S. C.	
13—Richard Dublin, colored, arson, Olav, S. C.	
13—Peter Rivers, colored, arson, Olav, S. C.	
21—Homer Burke, colored, murder, Cochran, Ga.	
23—Sanford Lewis, negro, murder, Fort Smith, Ark.	
23—Frederick W. Wilson, colored, murder and assault, Blacksburg, S. C.	
23—Joseph Bronson, colored, murderous assault, Blacksburg, S. C.	

APRIL.	
3—Alexander Coleman, colored, attempted rape, Starkville, Miss.	
9—Thomas Miller, colored, insulting white women, Shreveport, La.	
13—Samuel Arline, colored, murder, near Tampa, Fla.	
13—Harry Hoffman, murder, Forsyth, Mont.	
23—Unnamed negro, unnamed offense, Delhi, La.	
23—Henry Etheridge, colored, race prejudice, near Jackson, Ga.	

MAY.	
3—Ernest Allums, colored, insulting white woman, Yellow Pine, La.	
7—Unnamed negro, attempted rape, Greenville, Miss.	
7—G. W. Edd, colored, murder, near Macon, Miss.	
23—Daniel Davis, colored, rape, Tyler, Tex.	
27—Jacob Samuel, colored, rape, Robertson county, Tenn.	

JUNE.	
23—Ann Boston, colored, murder, Pinehurst, N. C.	

JULY.	
4—William English, colored, insulting white woman, Bradentown, Fla.	
6—John Williams, colored, murder, Plummerville, Ark.	

AUGUST.	
5—Samuel Verge, colored, murder, Hall's Station, Ala.	
8—Unnamed negro, rape, Richmond, Va.	
12—T. E. Cotton, colored, murder, Columbus, Ga.	
20—Monroe Franklin, colored, rape, Russellville, Ark.	
23—Unnamed negro, murder, near Gadsden, Ala.	

SEPTEMBER.	
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3—Walter Johnson, colored, rape, Bladensburg, Va.	
10—Robert Edwards, colored, complicity in murder, Cummings, Ga.	
14—H. Murphy, colored, rape, Altam, Fla.	
23—Samuel Johnson, colored, murder, Grand Cane, La.	

OCTOBER.	
3—Frank Wright, colored, murder, Rawlins, Wyo.	
5—Yarborough, colored, rape, Americus, Ga.	

NOVEMBER.	
3—William Smith, colored, murder, Bessemer, Ala.	
7—George Baker, murder, Steele, N. D.	
14—Preech Niles, colored, murder, Ocala, Fla.	
15—Bernay, colored, murder, Wetumpka, Ala.	
19—John Archer, colored, murder, Ocala, Fla.	
23—William Thomas, colored, murder, Newberry, S. C.	
23—Wood Burke, colored, murderous assault, Benton, La.	
23—James Heard, colored, murderous assault, Benton, La.	
23—Silas Jimmerson, colored, murderous assault, Benton, La.	
30—Chesley Williams, colored, murder, Cordoba, Ga.	

DECEMBER.	
7—Azariah Curtis, colored, murder, Butler, Ala.	
17—Unnamed negro, murderous assault, Jackson, Miss.	
20—Unnamed negro, murder, Cuba, Ala.	
21—Henry Pitts, colored, refusal to pay a note, Norway, S. C.	
23—"Norm" Cadore, colored, murder, Baton Rouge, La.	

**GOES AFTER PRISONER;
FINDS HIM LYNCHED**

12-24-12
Baton Rouge, La., Dec. 23.—When Sheriff Parker went to the Court House of West Baton Rouge to-day, he found the body of Norm Cadore, colored, swinging from a telegraph pole. Cadore had been convicted of killing James Norman, a plantation manager, about three weeks ago. Cadore's attorney had taken steps to file a motion for appeal. It was presumed this inspired the lynching.

Constitution 12-22-12
**SOUTH CAROLINA MOB
SHOOTS NEGRO TO DEATH**

Columbia, S. C., December 21.—John Funder, a negro, living near Norway, S. C., was taken from the guardhouse at Norway last night and carried 3 miles into the country and shot to death. No clue is to be had of the men who did the lynching, and the authorities at Norway are at a loss to know the motive for the lynching. The negro had been jailed on a warrant charging obtaining money under false pretenses. An investigation started today was adjourned until Tuesday next.

Some little lynching right along here, and which is a necessity by no means. Says a report from Shreveport, La.: Three Negroes, Wood Burk, Jim Heard and Silas Jimmerson, who attacked and seriously wounded Deputy Sheriff Edwards, of Bossier parish, several weeks ago, were taken from three deputies, who were removing them from the Caddo parish jail to Benton, last night, and lynched at Vanceville, a short distance from Benton. The deputies and their charges, traveling in buggies, were met at the edge of a swamp by a mob, the deputies overpowered and the Negroes taken into the swamped and hanged.

Innocent Prisoner Lynched.

Princeton, W. Va., Crowd Refused to Await Girl's Identification

Advocate 12-13-12
Princeton, Va.

Princeton, w. Va., Sept. 7.—That a mistake was made in lynching Walter Johnston, a colored man last night, following the attack on Nita White, 14 years old, is now believed by the authorities. Governor Glasscock has ordered an investigation into the lynching, and, in his letter to the prosecuting attorney, J. Q. Pendleton, directing an inquiry, the Governor said: "He who lives by the sword dies by the sword."

After a consultation between Pendleton, Judge Maynard, Mayor Pennington and Sheriff Ellison, a statement was issued in which they declare there is plenty of evidence that Walter Johnston did not commit the crime for which he was lynched. It is said Johnston fell far short in dress and physical appearance of the man described by the girl.

Johnston was hanged to a tele-

graph pole and his body riddled with bullets. It was the first lynching in Mercer County in years.

Johnston was said to have attacked Nita White daughter of a railroad man. The assailant entered the White home, where the child was alone, and choked and formed her.

Law officers secretly reached Johnston out of town and reached Lashmoot when overtaken by the mob. The colored man was taken away from the authorities and the return journey to Princeton begun.

Upon arrival at Princeton the mob listened to speeches by a criminal court judge and district attorney. It was decided to postpone the lynching pending certain identification of the colored man by the girl. Later this decision was reconsidered. Fearing the arrival of State troops Johnston was killed

Lynchings-1912.

Cases of.

90

**GREENVILLE CITIZENS
LYNCH UNKNOWN NEGRO****Black Attacks White Woman and is
Caught Immediately.**

GREENVILLE, MISS., May 5—An unidentified negro, who attacked a white woman on one of the principal streets here at 9 o'clock tonight, was captured in a cemetery by a crowd of citizens and lynched an hour later.

The woman was Mrs. G. S. Whitehead, a widow. The negro's purpose was not discovered when he seized Mrs. Whitehead, people on the street who had seen the attack rushed to the scene and the negro ran. The crowd quickly and easily captured him. Those who saw the attack identified him and he was immediately strung up to the cross-arm of a telegraph pole.

Lynchings—1912

Discussions THE CONSCIENCE OF AMERICA SLEEPS AND MEN ARE MURDERED

Some day the sober mind of this country will wake up to the gravity of the crime of lynching. As it now is, lynchers go free from censure, to say nothing of punishment. The men who lynch know that public sentiment is with them. Even the Christian press and pulpit for the most part are silent. So long as the rights of one man are trampled under foot—even though he be a Negro—the rights of every other citizen are imperiled. The lynching situation is serious. It is high-handed murder, and in many cases without a shadow of a reasonable excuse. Think of a deliberate burning of a human being. Wood, oil, tar, and other inflammable material and a human being chained thereto, placed in an open square in a civilized (?) town. The torch is applied and thousands of Americans (barbarians, savages) encircle around and enjoy the scene. And yet we send missionaries to Borneo. The inhabitants of that far-off island could with propriety send teachers to us. Just the other day Tyler, Texas, had a lynching bee. A Negro was accused of the nameless crime against womanhood. The victim failed to identify the accused, but an unnamed man who claims to have seen the accused in the neighborhood some time before the crime was committed, identified him, and upon this evidence the accused was adjudged guilty. Shades of night! What a travesty on American judicial procedure! What a mockery of the law and courts? Who would convict a man on such evidence? One would think that the mob fears to submit its case even to a jury of white men. In an open court men must at least pretend to be fair; but in a mob court no evidence is required. If a Negro is guilty, will not laws made by white men, before a white judge, with a white jury and a native prejudiced against the Negro, punish him? Most assuredly. The conscience of America sleeps; in the meantime innocent men are at the hands of blood-thirsty gangs.

STILL MORE BARBARISM IN Age GEORGIA. 9-19-12

Scarcely a day or a week passes but what there is some disgraceful outbreak in Georgia. During the sitting of the Odd Fellows in Georgia a colored man was lynched and shot and his body torn to pieces and hung up on a telegraph pole.

What are the leading people in Georgia doing about this barbarism? What

TEXAS BARBARIANS LYNCH AND BURN ANOTHER MAN.

The Texas mob wrathing spirit is still of the barbaric sort that, in action, makes men of humane and law abiding disposition shudder and grow sick at heart. Crime is as old as the Garden of Eden and as young as Coatesville, Pa., and Tyler, Texas. As long as human nature is constituted as it now is mankind will have to make laws to punish criminals and curb crime of all sorts. We have in the United States laws that cover all sorts of crime, except the crime of mob wrathing, the lynching and burning of suspected criminals without due process of law; for such we have no law of statute or public opinion, where the black man is considered to be the criminal in any given offense.

Offenses against the person and life of white men used to be the excuse in the Southern States, the section where the lynchings of blacks for such offenses were most common; now the disease has scattered itself all over the country, and the provoking cause has been enlarged from rape to looking at a white woman.

At Tyler, Texas, on May 24, Dan Davis was taken from the officers of the law by "800 infuriated citizens" and burned to death in the public square. He is said to have made a written confession of guilt and to have implicated another Negro. But if he did do so that is in no wise a justification of the lynching, for setting aside judicial process for mob vengeance. Two crimes do not make one right. And mob violence, instead of promoting respect for law and due process of law brings law into contempt.

Tyler has been the scene of four lynchings in the past few years. To be known as Lyncherstown is not a good advertisement for any place. Criminals should be punished, but they should be punished by law and by due process, and not by the mob and undue process.

are Atlanta University, Clark University, Morris Brown College, Atlanta Baptist College, Gammon Theological Seminary and other institutions doing to stop this state of things? Surely there must be somebody in Georgia who is brave enough and strong enough to speak out. Georgia is at present at the bottom in the way of exhibiting a spirit of barbarism. When this last disgraceful outbreak took place Edward H. Morris of

Chicago, and other race leaders were in Atlanta. It was hoped that they would have spoken out, but we have heard nothing from them.

Mont Adv. 12-26-12
The South Carolina mob, which lynched a negro because he would not pay his debts, put a placard on the body saying: "We are friends of Blease." They might have substituted one saying: "We strive to Blease."

PRESIDENT TAFT ON MOB WRATHS.

The readers of the last issue of THE AGE had a lecture on mob and lynch law by the President of the United States that it was good to have from that source and of such pronounced character as left no doubt in the minds of any as to the position of the President of the United States upon the vital question of law and legal process as the safeguards of the citizen as well as of the nation. Mob and lynch law is no law at all but the reverse of law; it is license, the madness of the ignorant and the vicious who refuse to be restrained in their impulses, their wrath, where their interests and their passions are concerned, by the laws and the legal processes that they themselves enact for the protection of all of the people, themselves included, and of the State. President Taft points this out in a way that we have not before seen it done.

We have plenty of law in this country, more than we need, some of it very bad law; but, as President Taft points out, some of the most decadent of States have the best laws; what they need, the decadent States, is what the United States is coming fast to need, and what the Southern States, severally and collectively need, is respect for the law by public opinion and by the judges and other officers of the law. Laws amount to nothing if there is no respect for them in the opinion of the people. A Virginia, Tennessee or Kentucky mountaineer, or a Georgia Cracker, will shoot up a court that convicts or prosecutes him as quickly as he will a neighbor he dislikes. When a whole community, a whole State, a whole nation become infected by such public sentiment, laws give place to license and orderly processes of law to mob wrath, to anarchy, chaos. As the President

says, we need more respect for the law in this country. We need to create a public opinion as pronounced against lawlessness in small as in large affairs, and against the enactment of bad, vicious, unjust laws, as against the one-sided administration of good laws.

It is worth a great deal to the American people to have in the White House a President who is good and brave enough to speak out in no uncertain words against lynch law, the rule of the mob, in wreaking vengeance upon alleged offenders, as well as against the real criminals convicted by the courts whom the mob executes without waiting upon the due process of law to do it. President Taft has rendered a public service in his address on mob law.

EASTER CELEBRATION IN AMERICA.

(By Request.)



The above is not the retreat of Napoleon from Moscow, nor is it Sherman's march to the sea; neither is it Roosevelt returning from his lion hunt. But a common street scene in the United States, enacted by citizens and backed by the highest court in the land. The Defender asks all churches and denominations to give high mass for the souls of black men lynched without the sanction of law or without proof of their guilt.

Lynchings-1912
Legal Punishment for Rape.

Mississippi.

86

86

The Weekly Reporter
**White Man Gets
Prison Term For
Attacking Negress**
Charleston

Quitman, Miss., Sept. 13.—Life imprisonment in the penitentiary is the penalty meted out to George Truelove the young white man found guilty by a jury Wednesday of criminally assaulting a negress near Stonewall in May. It was claimed that the defendant met the girl with her little sister in a public road and that he overpowered her, threatening her with a drawn pocketknife.

Truelove was represented by the court. The jury returned a verdict of guilty in half an hour.

Following the charge of Judge Wil-

In concurring, Judge Butler said:

the Supreme Court of the State for change of venue, because the officers of the law felt that they could not secure a fair and impartial trial in Chester County, that application was refused, and now, at the end of six months, the Commonwealth's officers

Among other things, the petitions, which seeks separately to recover \$10,000 from each of the defendants, allege that they were members of a mob who went to the old negro's house, when he resided in Crenshaw County, near Luverne, on the night of December 19, 1910 and gaining admission by force to his home where he and his family were quietly and peacefully domiciled, assaulted him and beat him in the face with the butt of a pistol until he was unconscious, shot

at his wife and daughter and drove away all the members of his family by force and arms, burned his houses and then while he was unconscious from the effects of the blows, was locked in the county jail by the sheriff for safe keeping.

While he was unconscious as a result of the acts of the frenzied mob, the old negro alleges that his signature to a deed to his 153 acres of land was secured for \$2,000 paid by Dr. J. R. Horn who had been his family physician for a number of years, while the land was actually worth \$6,000 and that his wife's signature was secured to the deed without her knowledge as to the kind of instrument that was being signed.

A suit in equity for the recovery of the property was filed by Salter several days ago in the United States court against Dr. Horn, who the old negro alleges advised him to leave the county after he had secured the deed to the property and after he had collected insurance money due him, Salter, on the home which had been destroyed by fire on the night he and his family were driven away by the mob. This amount is named in the petition as \$200.

SCORE COATESVILLE LYNCHERS.

Special to THE NEW YORK AGE.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., May 21.—In respect of politics, the daily papers of Pennsylvania are deploring the failure of the judiciary to secure even one conviction in the lynching of "Zack" Walker, who was burned to death by a mob at Coatesville last August.

In commenting on the criminal attack of the citizens of Chester county, the Pittsburgh Gazette-Times says:

"The lynching of Walker was not provoked by that crime which results in so many outbreaks in the South. It was entirely lacking in the alleged justification which is pleaded in extenuation of such tragedies in other parts of the country. Yet, though trials were held at the county seat, and not in Coatesville, there was a community interest prevailing the entire county which set to work promptly to defeat the authorities and prevent punishment of the guilty."

LYNCHING OF WALKER WILL GO UNPUNISHED

Commonwealth of Westchester, Pa., Asks for Acquittal of Five.

WESTCHESTER, PA., May 3.—The lynching of Zach Walker at Coatesville near here on the night of August 13, 1911, when he was burned after he had been arrested for the killing of a special policeman, probably will go unpunished, despite the unusual efforts made by the State of Pennsylvania to bring to justice the leaders of the mob.

After a jury had brought in a verdict of not guilty today in the case of Lewis Denthorn, one of the six men accused of participating in the lynching, who has not yet been tried, the commonwealth asked for the acquittal of the other five defendants. The accused men were then discharged.

Among them was Chief of Police Umsted of Coatesville, and Stanley Howe, a policeman, who were charged with manslaughter and neglect of their duties.

The commonwealth's reason for asking for the acquittals was that it was unable to obtain convictions because of the sentiment of people of the county. Last fall six men were acquitted by juries. Then the commonwealth sought a change of venue, which was denied.

In dismissing the cases today Judge Butler made a scathing address from the bench, in which he deplored the condition of the public mind in Chester County. He regarded the outcome of the trials as a public calamity to law and order of the State.

MEMBERS OF MOB MAY BE PROSECUTED BY THE STATE

Investigation of Lynching in Clarke County Leading to Individuals.

Mont. Adv. — 9-15-12
Evidence at first appearing to be likely ground for action against Sheriff Coates, of Clarke County, may be turned toward the prosecution of individual members of the mob which lynched Tom Jackson, an old negro, June 17. Governor O'Neal and Attorney General Brickell have not yet decided upon the probable course of the State in the matter, preferring to go more thoroughly into the evidence obtained in the investigation before announcing plans.

John McDuffie, of Monroeville, solicitor of the First Circuit, which in-

cludes Clarke County, was in conference with Governor O'Neal Saturday. Solicitor McDuffie came to Montgomery primarily to present the claims of C. J. Torrey, of Mobile, his neighbor, for appointment to the Supreme Court bench. In the course of his visit, however, he considered with the Governor the situation regarding the lynching. The probability of prosecution of individual members of the mob is a conclusion drawn from a knowledge of the conference, as the solicitor has no power to act in any other phase of the affair.

Lynchings-1912.

Rape: Alleged Attacks by Negroes.

85

WOMAN IS FRIGHTENED;

85

NO ASSAULT ATTEMPTED

Bloodhounds Trail Brakeman
on Way to Work from Home
of A. C. McCrary

Mont Ad 2-9-12

When Deputy Sheriff Ellis, with four bloodhounds, arrived at the residence of A. C. McCrary, near Fort Deposit, in response to a call sent in at an early hour Thursday morning, and a statement to the effect that a white woman there had been criminally attacked by a negro, he found the report to be nothing more than a myth. The report of an assault and the call for deputies with bloodhounds was sent in by A. C. McCrary.

Deputy Ellis, upon his return to Montgomery, reported that the assault scare was the result of Mrs. McCrary having seen the legs of a man walking between the residence and a chicken house in the yard of her home. The bloodhounds were placed on the trail of the man and his tracks were followed to the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, a short distance from the McCrary home. At the point where hands were repairing a section of the track, torn up recently by a wreck, the trail was lost.

The theory advanced by the county authorities is that the man seen by Mrs. McCrary walking between her residence and a chicken coop in the yard was a section hand employed in repairing the Louisville and Nashville track, who was foraging for chickens, when discovered and scared away.

Lynchings - 1912.
Rapes by Whites.

84

84

DAUGHTERS CHARGE

FATHER SERIOUSLY

William Peters, White Man, Is
Bound Over at
Clanton

Mont Ad. 2-6-12

CLANTON, ALA., Feb. 5.—William Peters, a white man of this county, charged by two of his daughters with criminal assaults upon them, was given a preliminary trial before Judge Deason last Saturday and remanded to jail without bail to await the meeting of the grand jury in May.

Peters was charged in open court by two daughters, aged nineteen and seventeen, with having assaulted them and with having kept up his relations with them till both were compelled to leave home.